[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.] FROM WASHINGTON. Mr. Douglass' Bill to admit California as a

State-Mr. Walker's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1848. Agreeably to previous notice Mr. Douglass obtained, to-day, leave to introduce his bill. Its reception by the Senate was not as cordial as anticipated by the friends of the measure. and it lies over for a day to pass to a second reading. So it has not, as yet, been referred to a committee. The bill, from present indications, may pass; but it has to travel over a very rough road, and I do not perceive that unanimity of sentiment in regard to it which, under favorable circumstances, might ensure its success. Almost every man I have seen has a different view on the subject, and as the outgoing administration has not the means of strengtheniug a measure in proportion to the time occupied in its discussion, but on the contrary weakens it, in proportion as its own term of existence draws to a close, I do not, for the life of me, see how Mr. Douglass' bill can become a law during this short session.

It is useless to disguise the fact that a very large number of northeastern and northwestern men of both political complexions, are entirely opposed to anything in the shape of compromise, expressed or implied, and that this is not an idosyncracy, but a course of action forced upon them by their constituents. There is a disposition, in these piping times of party peace, on the part of members, not to commit themselves hastily to any measure, and, in the absence of any positive indication as to the course likely to be pursued by the administration of General Taylor, rather to make themselves strong with their constituents at home, than to curry favors with men, actually, or soon to be, in power. With the best wishes of Mr. Polk and his friends for the speedy settlement of the Slavery question in the territories, I am still of opinion the question will be left as a rich legacy to his successor. If any measure pass in regard to the Territories, during the present session, it will, I am afraid, be neither Judge Douglass' Bill, nor the Missouri Compromise, nor the Compromise proposed during the last session by Mr. Clayton; but the Wilmot Proviso and nothing short of it. 1 should not be surprised, if in regard to it the Senate were tied. In the House the majority for it is overwhelming, and rather increasing than diminishing. OBSERVER.

GOLD REGION.

The Rev. Walter Colton, formerly of this city, but now Alcalde of Monterey, speaking of the Gold region says:

"When you discover on one of your barren plains a few grains of gold, scattered here and there, like good deeds in a wicked man's life, you crow as if the world was coming to an end; but here the streams are paved with it, and the mountains swell in its glowing girdle. It sparkles in the sands of the valley: it glitters in the coronet of the steep cltffs; and yet you slumber over it, and let the stranger despoil you. Well, slumber on if you will; but send us a mint. We will startle Surope from her dreams, if not you. We have ot taken California in vain, and we will vinicate the treasures she has cost us if you ill send us that mint.

I use strong terms. But who can use pointment. er the flaming cape of Vesuvius, or speak whispers when an earthquake rocks?"

This, the reader will see, is strong language; ut language equally as strong once act all ingland wondering at the riches of Virginia, thile the colonists who indulged in dreams f untold wealth starved to death amidst neir supposed riches. We also remember a ecent mania respecting the copper mines of ake Superior and New Jersey, with divers ther manias for speculative purposes, all of which make us distrust the highly colored mthusiasm of first discoverers, and pruse a while for some proofs, real and tangible, to ustify its glowing ardor. We however, give he documents, that each reader may judge for himself how far to credit the statements made. The New York Express of Saturday says, some of the gold forward to that city has been assayed, and all doubt as to the genuineness of the article is removed by the result. The gentleman who tested the article says:

"I return you 104 grains out of the 12 which I have tested-the value of which is 45 cents. It is 211 carats fine-within half a carat of the quality of English sovereigns and American eagles, and is almost ready to go to the mint. The finest gold we get comes from Africa, which is 221 to 23 carats fine. In Virginia we have mines where the quality of the gold is much inferior-some of it as low as 19 carats, and in Georgia the mines produce it nearly 22 carats fine. The gold of California, which I have now assayed, is fully equal to that of any, and much superior to some produced from the mines in our Southern States."-Phila. Ledger.

THE NORTHERN TEMPERANCE CONVENTION met in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this place, on Tuesday last .- A large number of delegates were in attendance, and a number of spirited resolutions were passed of which this was one:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this Concention, the Church, in order to vindicate herself, should expel all members engaged in the traffic of liquor and those who use it as a beverage."

This resolution gave rise to an animated debate, and was ably discussed on both sides for several hours, but was finally disposed of by a vote being taken and carried almost unanimously. The principal and only objection urged to it was the latter part of the resolution, "use as a beverage."

The Convention before adjournment passed a resolution to hold their next annual meeting in the Boro' of Muncy .- Miltonian.

The editor of the Steuben (Ohio) Courier publishes marriage notices under the head of "Joint Resolutions." He has decidedly a legislative turn

Mr. Bell, in Tuscaloosa, Ala., who had suffered eight years from cancer in the nose, was lately cured by the use of a cranberry



THE AMERICAN

SUNBURY. BATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1848

E. W. CARR, Evans' Building, Third street, e Philadelphia Exchange, is regularly authorized to tvertisements and subscriptions for this paper, and

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprieto

An active boy about 14 or 15 years old, would be taken as an apprentice, at this

We have been requested to state that in accordance with general custom, no business can be transacted in the Bank of Northumberland on Christmas day, and that by a law of the last Legislature, Notes due on that day, are required to be protested if not paid on the business day preceding, which this year will be Saturday the 23d instant.

FATAL ACCIDENT.-A melancholy ccident occurred about noon on Wednesday last, which caused the instant death of John Boyd Fetter, of Northumberland, a young man about 17 years of age. He was log, and was sitting on the log while driving his team, when by some mishap, the wagon upset and the log fell upon the breast the unfortunate young man, which caused his immediate death.

ANOTHER SOLDIER. - Mr. Amos Barnhart, another of the soldiers in the late war, returned a few days since to his friends near this place. Mr. Barnhart served in Mexico, in the regular army, under both Taylor and Scott. He was in nine different battles, and was wounded three times. month, a poor compensation for the hardships and physical disabilities he has sus-

GOLD FEVER .- This epidemic is becoming general throughout the Union .-The newspapers, which are supposed to reflect the history of the times, are filled with glowing accounts of the richness of the gold region. Our readers will find a paper this week. These accounts though rom respectable sources should be received with caution. First impressions, under the excitement and mania which is now pervading the country, are always too highly colored, and almost always result in disap-

To remove old putty from window sash, heat a poker or any other piece of all matter sent in the mails should be preiron, and apply it to the old putty. Ap- paid. This might indemnify the Department ply the knife immediately as the putty is for the great loss sustained for the transmis softened by the heat, but hardens again as sion of letters not taken from the offices .it cools. As the season for glazing is at Near two millions of dead letters are annu hand, we give this information gratis.

The yellow, or Gold fever, prevails in this neighborhood to a considerable extent. In this place the epidimic is confined pretty much to young men, married and single, but mostly to the latter. Some of the cases are of such a malignant character that probably nothing short of a voyage to California will effect a cure. With others, a milder treatment may, in time, effect a change. The voyage will, we think, in all cases prove effectual, as a general clearing out will be the inevitable result. There is nothing like reducing one, pecuniarily as well as physically in all cases of

The electoral college met at Harrisburg on Wednesday week last. The Hon. T. M. T. McKennan was chosen President. Gen. Markel was selected as the messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

Some of the whigs of Philadelphia held a meeting some time since to reorganze the whig party under a new name. The country Press, however, repudiate the new measures.

right friend Hutter. We were a little too an every day affair, when fast_not fastidious. A little reflection might have taught us that the article came to you second handed.

How is the yellow fever progressing in your city. Has our friend Col. Frazer escaped the epidemic? A little golden tincture administered in homepathic doses. is recommended in moderate cases. Where it has assumed a malignant type, nothing but salt water and the sea breezes on the coast of California will answer.

BUCKSHOT WAR IN OHIO.—The Buck eyes are engaged in a regular Buckshot war, at Columbus the seat of government. The parties are so nearly balanced that no organisation can be effected, by ballot. The democrats have possession of the Hall, eating leeping and drinking there without adjournment. On Sunday last they were to have preaching, which we hope has had a good

GEN. TAYLOR has not resigned yet, but is arranging his business to do so before the inauguration.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEDGE.—The Postmaster General recommends the total abolition of the Franking priviledge. This is one of the most abused priviledges of the government, and has always operated grainst the reform in the reduction of postage. There are tons of documents, useful only for waste paper, sent through the mails, simply because they go free. With costage reduced to the lowest rates, the Franking priviledge, can and ought to be dispensed with. It now is, and always has been, used mostly as an engine for electioneering purposes, as will be seen by the folowing extract from the Postmaster Gener-

If the proposed reductions are to be made and the Department required to sustain itself, it is indispensible that the franking privilege should be abolished. It is now greater and more exclusively used than at any former period; and as the privilege is enlarged, the abuses under it increase The immense mass of free matter sent through the mails ecessarily requires a higher and more expensive grade of service, to enable the conractors to transport it. It is not unusual for coach service to be demanded on routes yielding comparatively nothing for the transpor tation of public documents and other free matter. Over one route, a double line, of our-horse post coaches, has become indispensable. Some estimates may be formed of he additional expense of transportation, from the fact reported from the city post office that in seven days, from the 6th until the in company with his father hauling a saw 12th of August last, inclusive, 450 bags of free matter, weighing 35, 550 pounds, averaging daily 5,078 pounds, passed through his

Upon inquiry, it appears that, between the 1st of Dec. and the 1st of Oct. last, there was sent from the two houses of Congress, through the mails, about five millions of copies of speeches and other matter, weighing under two ounces, and about one hundred and seventy-seven thousand public documents, be sides the letters written by the members of the House of Representatives; and there remained to be forwarded more than one half of the public documents ordered to be printed at the last session. Such a mass of matter His wounds have so disabled him, that he thrown upon the mails, must necessarily add walks with difficulty. He is entitled, we to the cost of transportation, retard the probelieve, to a pension of eight dollars per gress of the mails, and produce a great proportion of the failures that are made on the mimproved routes in the newer sections of the country. But this is not all: the Department is compelled to pay the postmasters, whose compensation does not exceed \$2,000 per annum, two cents for the delivery of each free letter or document. A large proportion of the documents and papers thus sent free, are, it is believed; seldom read, and if read but of little public interest, and worse than useless; inasmuch as the exercise of the full history of the matter, in the letters of privilege to the extent now practised, tends Col. Mason and others, published in our to prevent, if it does not materially interfere with, the circulation of the village newspapers in their respective localities. This subect has been so forcibly presented to the louse in the report of the Committee of Postoffices and Post Roads, at the last session. and several other reports previous to that time, that it is not deemed necessary to enlarge upon it at this time.

tions of the act of 1845 be adopted or not, ally returned to the Department, upon which it not only loses the postage, but pays two cents each for advertising; and this is in addition to the expense incurred in opening and returning those of value to the writers, and destroying those of no value. Newspapers periodicals, pamphlets, and essays of various kinds, probably not less in number than the dead letters, are sent to the offices and never called for, or if called for, refused, and renain as dead matter in them. From a care ful examination, it has been ascertained that 52,000 annually are received and remain as dead matter in the office at New York; at Boston and Baltimore about 10,000 annually, and at Philadelphia about 20,000."

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS shone with great brilliancy, and most beautiful effect on Mor day morning last, from about 4 o'clock until day light.—Sunbury American of Dec. 2. "Somebody must have been furnishing our friend of the American with the information, as no one suspects him of having been as eye witness to the affair at that time of day.

Danville Democrat. We see how it is. Friend Cook is an aspiring and an ambitious man, and therefore dont like to see his neighbors getting up before him. There is a luxury, friend Cook, in rising with the dawn, greater than the downy pillow. Try it. Did you ever behold that wonderful phenome non of nature, the rising of the sun. It is LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER. - All cheap sight, it is true. But the other is not

> "The sky Spreads like an ocean hung on high Bespangled with those isles of light So wildly, spiritually bright. Who ever gaz'd upon them shining, And turned to earth without repining Nor wish'd for wings to fly away, And mix with their eternal ray !"

We regret to learn that Samuel Fe gely, Esq., one of the representatives elect from Berks county, has been seized with severe paralysis, and that his physicians doubt his recovery.

We have since learned that it was only a rheumatism, and that Mr. Fegley was re-

We neglected last week to notice. Bowen's North American Farmer," which sthe title of a weekly journal devoted to Agriculture, Mining, Manufactures, Commerce, Science, Art, Literature and News, published in Philadelphia, at \$2 00 per annum. Among the contributors to the Farmer, are Professors Liebig and Bauer, Messrs Longstreth, Burrows, Gowen and others.

Address "North American Farmer." Athenian Building, Philadelphia.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS. From the "American Law Journal," an excellent work published in Lancaster, by Geo. W. Harmersly &Co., we learn, that the nmissions of the following President udges expire during the term of Governor

ohnston, and will have to be filled by him Judge Jessup, 7th of April 1849, Hepurn, 5th of March 1849, Conyngham 25th March 1849, McCalmont 31st of May 1849, Patton, 20th of March 1850, Hays, 1st of May 1850, Woodward, 9th April 1851.

"THE SUNBURY AMERICAN has procured an dditional font of beautiful new brevier type for its advertising columns. This completes the American's new suit, and its typographical appearance will now favorably compare with that of any paper printed in the State."—

Description

Thank you for that, friend Cook .-We have always had an excellent opinion of your judgment.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS .- Col. Mason in is letter relates that a Miner gave an ounce and a half of gold dust, worth \$24, for a box of Seidlitz powders. The editor of the Theatre, Circus and Menagerie Times presumes they were "wanted to work the mines," and advises all adventu- Pamphlet Laws. rers, anxious for a quick passage, to take these powders. Mercury, has always been regarded as the great remedy for the "Yellow Fever," but if Seidlitz powders will work it off, so much the better, as they are a safer and more pleasant remedy, and more in character with the effervescing nature of the disease.

WEST BRANCH BANK.

The following named gentlemen were du v elected directors of this institution, for the sning year, on Monday, Nov. 20, 1848, viz: A. Updegraff, A. Woodward, S. H. Lloyd, George Tomb, P. Dickinson, E. S. Lowe, J. S. Grafius, Wm. McKinney, L. Mahaffey, J. Pfoutz, Jeremiah Tallman, Joshua Bowman Jos. S. Williams.

A. UPDEGRAFF, Esq., was unanimously lected President, and THOS. W. LLOYD. Esq., Cashier.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

\$3's Bank of White Hall, 83's " Battenkill, Vt. 83's " Adams, Mass. \$3's City Bank of New Haven Conn. \$5's Bank of Penn Township. \$5's " Delaware. " Wilmington & Brandywine. [From the Phila. Ledger.] CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. SENATE .-- At the usual hour the Vice Presilent called the Senate to order. The annual report of the Secretary of the Creasury was received. Mr. Jefferson Davis moved that twenty housand extra copies be printed.

Mr. Cameron opposed the resolution with nuch earnestness. He considered that the people had repudiated the sectarian course of the Secretary of the Treasury especially in relation to the tariff. Mr. King considered the document an im-

portant one-one which could not be too ely circulated among the peop people had a right to know the financial condition of their country, and that right should be watched with a jealous eye. Mr. Davis defended the resolution with

great earnestness, contending that it ought to pass. He replied to the objections that had been urged against it, and spoke of the mo tives which had prompted those objections Mr. Allen followed on the same side, and dvocated the passage of the resolution with

considerable effort and ability. Mr. Niles followed in reply, warmly conending that it ought not to pass. He expressed his reasons at some length.

Mr. Hale expressed himself in oppo the bill, with energy and spirit. Mr. Metcalf was opposed to the resolution He thought it was altogether unnecessary to

have any extra copies printed. Mr. Foote favored the resolution. He thought it proper to have the extra copies printed for general information.

Mr. Westcot could see no good reason why they should not be printed. He advocated the resolution with some eloquence and ability, and was listened to with interest by the Senate and a crowded gallery.

After considerable debate the question was aken on the passage of the bill and carried House.-George N. Eckert of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a Tariff Bill to the House for its consideration, based pon the principles of the Tariff of 1842 .-Jpon the final passage of this resolution the yeas and nays were ordered and it passed in the affirmative; yeas 96, nays 93.

Mr. Goggia, chairman of the committee Post Offices and Post roads, made a report accompanied by a bill providing for the reduction of postage and the correction of abuse of the franking privilege, which was read twice and referred to the committee of the

The Rev. MILTON C. LIGHTNER has has retired from the rectorship of Christ (Episcopal) Church of this place, having accepted a call of the Episcopal Congregation at Manyunk. The Rev. Jos. I. ELSEGOOD, formerly of Norristown, is his successor.-While we welcome the latter in our midst, we wish to the former, health, happiness and success in the new sphere of his ministerial duties .- Danville Democrat.

GEN. BRADY .- The Detroit Daily Advertiser states that news had just arrived in that city, that President Polk had stripped Gen-Hugh Brady of his command. The cause i not yet made public. The news created considerable excitement in Detroit, and a meeting of the friends of Gen. Brady was soon to be held to take the subject into consideration

Mrs. Reigel, wife of Jacob Reigel, of Read ng, was found drowned in the Union Canal on Tuesday last, She had been deranged.

The first known coal mine in Portugal has just been discovered near Liebon.

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.]

HARRIEBURG, December 11, 1848. MESSAS. EDITORS.—Through the politeness of the gentlemanly Auditor General of the State, T. A. Purviance, I am permitted to co py the following exhibit of the State Finances, being the Receipts and Expenditures for the fiscal year, commencing on the 1st of December, 1847, and ending November 30th

Summary Statement of the Receipts and Expendituies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Ascal year ending November 30th, 1848.

RECEIPTS

821,451 91 Auction Commi Auction Duties 56,153 50 Tax on Dividends, 118,048 55 Tax on Corporation Stocks, 140,359 89 Tax on Real and Personal Estates 1,350,129 49 Tavern Licenses, 33,306 61 Retailing Licenses 131,165 30 Peddlers' Licensce, 2,184 85 2,566 00 Brokers' Licenses, 305 54 Militia Fines, 17,161 73 Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, &c., 30,682 95 Taxon certain offices, Collateral Inheritance Tax. 55.359 01 day. Canal and Railroad Tolls, 1,550,555 03 Canal Fines, sale of old materials, &c, Tax on Enrolment of Laws 1,965 00 Tax on Loans. 113,431 23 140,000 00 Dividends on Turnpike Stock. 1,950 00 Accrued Interest. 2,807 17 Refunded Cash, 14,538 05 Escheats, 905 99 Fees of the Public Officer 1,644 24 Miscellaneous. 1,526 69 \$3,831,776 22

Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1847, 680.890 95 \$4,512,667 07 EXPENDITURES.

Public Improvements, 8996,592 76 Expenses of Government. 230,550 78 Militia Expenses, 36,724 32 Pensions and Gratuities. 22,705 21 Charitable Institutions. 27,000 00 Common Schools, 176,590 62 148,378 15 Loans. Interest on Loans. 2,006,740 79 Guaranty of Interest, 32,500 00 Domestic Creditors. 13,246 42 Cancelled Relief Notes 130,090 00 Damages on the Public Works, 26,453 10 Special Commissioners. 303 61 Revenue Commissioners, 2,253 02 State Library, 2,044 15 Public Buildings and Grounds, 3,054 43 Eastern Reservoir of the Penna 2,978 91

Outlet Lock at Wells' Falls. 1,600 00 Weigh Lock at Beach Haven, 6.958 37 Penitentiaries, 7.847 00 House of Refuge, 4.000 00 Conveying of Fugitives, 768 97 Nicholson Lands, 190 20 771 42 State Magazine, 1,000 00 Abatement of State Tax. 41,522 11 Miscellaneous, 5,168 60

Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1848,

83,935,376 68 577,290 30

\$4,512,667 07 The foregoing exhibit is copied from the forthcoming report of Auditor General Purviance; except in two items, it fully bears out his estimate of revenue, made in 1847. The two exceptions are the revenue from the canals and railroads, and the revenue from the tax on writs. In regard to the former, he was mainly guided by the estimates of the Canal Commissioner. The estimate was \$1,700,000. The burning of the Freeport a queduct made a difference against the State of \$90,000 alone, and the decreased exportation of grain and provisions to Europe, has caused the canals to be less used for the transportation of flour, &c., this year, than in the previous one. The tax on writs has fallen of in consequence of the Governor and Presidential elections engrossing the attention of lawyers and suitors, and of Sheriffs and Prothonotaries, anxious for re-election.

[From the Phila. Ledger. THINGS IN NEW YORK.

MONDAY, 4 P. M. The golden calf was never more devoutly worshiped by the Israelites under Moses, the it is now in New York. No pen can describe the excitement that pervades all classes of citizens on the subject of California mines .-The literary men have taken the fever in its most virulent form. No less than three writers for the press have informed me to-day that they will leave for San Francisco within two weeks. Clerks are throwing up their situations, lawyers abandoning the courts, doctors giving up their practice, merchants winding up their affairs, preparatory to leaving for the gold "diggins," Byron, in his "Darkness," says :-

"All earth was but one thought and that was death,

On the other hand, all New York is but on thought, and that is wealth, immediate and glorious. Ships are fitting out rapidly for the land of promise. Eleven are advertised in this morning's papers, to sail "with dispatch." There will be no lack of provisions in California six months hence. George Law, Esq. the great steamboat proprietor, has issued proposals offering to take out emigrants for \$100 each, under certain conditions.

Mr. Lot M. Irwin, an extensive iron manu facturer of Mercer county, in this State, and prother of Gen. Irwin of Centre county, committed suicide by hanging himself on Wednesday last.

COUNTERFEIT I's on the Belvidere Bank N. J., are in circulation-vignette Indian and gin female holding a liberty pole, and on left female with wheat in her hand.

CABINET MARING .- An honest looking mechanic went up to Gen. Taylor yesterday, and abruptly touching his beaver, asked "General hain't you got nothin' to do for me ?" The General blandly told him he did not know, and at the same time enquired what might his peculiar business be. "I'm a cabinet-maker was the reply; "and they tell me you have got a lot o' work of that kind on hand just now." "Yes," replied the General "but I have not commenced yet; besides I see by the newspapers that I am likely to have more grateitous help than I need." N. O. Delta.

BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1848. The gold fever is all the rage, and our city is flooded with handbills announcing numerous expeditions to the California mines.

THE NASHVILLE UNION advertises its chicken cock for sale-see the advertisement as

For Sale, and possession given immediately, beautiful Chicken Cock. He has never had much occasion for crowing, but he will doubtless do that part of a chicken's duty handsomely, if he had the chance. For terms, inquire at this office.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK gives a report that a vessel is to sail thence with a hand of adventurers for California. The editor says he himself will dig gold at from \$16 to \$32 a

During the week since the Cholera ap- Lewis Cressman et al peared at Staten Island, there have been thirty-eight cases and fifteen deaths.

THE DOYLESTOWN DEMOCRAT says that the son and servant of Hon. M. Longstreth, of Penn., have been bitten by a mad dow.

HON. SOLON BORLAND HAS been elected by the Legislature of Arkansas, a Senator of the United States for six years, commencing the 4th of March, 1849. He had previously been elected to fill the unexpired term of the Hon.

DIED. In this place, on the 8th inst., Miss ELI-ZA A. MAHAN, aged 25 years. In this place on the 15th inst., Mrs. CATH-ARINE, consort of Jacob Painter, aged 42

In McEwensville, on the 7th inst., after a short illness, Mr. DANIEL FRYMIRE, a highly respectable citizen of that place, aged 61 years and 4 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. TUESDAT, Dec. 12, 1848.

WHEAT-Red is worth 106 a 108 cents; white is held at 112 a 115c. RYE-Pennsylvania is worth 62 tc. Conn-Sales of Penna. yellow at 62c vhite 58c, new 52c., weight. OATS-Southern is held at about 27 a 29c. WHISKEY .-- Sales in hhds at 23c and in bbls at 25 cents.

PRICE CURRENT. Corrected weekly by Henry Masser. OATS. Ponk. BEESWAY. HECKLED PLAY. DRIED APPLES. -Do. PEACHES.

LIST OF JURORS OF Northumberland County for January Term, A. D. 1849.

Grand Jurors. Sunbury .- Christian Bower, Peter Hileman Edward Oyster, Thomas Robi Upper Augusta.—Lot Bergstres er Augusta.-John Krigbaum, Jno. Kra ner, sr., Jas. Lytel.

Rush.—Christopher Campbell, Wm. H. Kase. Shamokin.—John Caseman, Chas. Koch. Coal.—John Hein. Jackson.—Marks Leader. Lower Mahonoy, Michael Lahr.
Point, Francis Gibson, Jacob Snyder, Chancy

Currey.

Chilisquaque.—Wm. Huff.

Milton.—John Murray, Jacob Houts.

Turbut.—Daniel S. McFalls. Delaware. J. Keiser. Lewis. Jacob Karchner

Traverse Jurors. SUNBURY .- Jacob Rohrbach, Geo. Hileman. NORTHUMBERLAND.-Wm. Wilson. Lowen Augusta.—Chas. Garinger, John T. McPherson, Jacob Rhoads, Peter Yocum, Thos. RUSH .-- Wm. Huff, Philip Oberdorf, Henry

Weaver, Lewis Vastine. SHANOKIN.—John King, Felix Lerch, Wm. Jackson.-Isaac Reits, Jeremiah Adams, Marin Drumheller.
Lowen Manosor,—John Seiler, Peter Borrel,

Michael Wert, Hugh Seasholtz, Isaac Dribelbis, John Brosious, Philip Heckert. Urren Manonor.—Peter Geist, Geo. Heim, John Keafer, Gid. Adams. Coal.-Geo. Long, David Billman, Ja LITTLE MAHONOY .- Jacob S. Ryan.

CHILISQUAUE .- Jas. Gearhart, F. Candor, MILTON.-John Houts.
TURBUT.--Peter Dunkel, N. McKray, Jol Durkel. Lewis.-Jonas Koch, Samuel Mengas, Wm

McGuire. DELAWARE .- Jacob Brown, Daniel Dieffenback Point.—John Elston. Petit Jurors.

SUNBRY.—Martin Harrison, Wm. Krigbar Lower Augusta.—Geo. Keiffer, Philip V LOWER AND BATCHOLOMEN.

UPPER AUGUSTA.—John A. Shissler, George Armstrong, John Bowen Peter Culp.

RUSH.—John Kline, jr., Michael Moore, Chris

COAL.—Daniel Evert.
JACKSON.—Jno. Leader, Benj. Hein.
SHAMOKIN.—Jno. Rothermel, jr., Henry Houpt,
Jacob Reed, John Teats,
UPPER MARONOT.—Philip Reits, Peter Beissel.
NORTHUMBERLAND. — John Dunham, John Polyr.-Chas. Gulick, J. W. Stam, Chas MILTON.-John Kohr, John Divel, Israel Kesp

TURBUT.—John Hang.
DELAWARE.—Robert McKee, Moses Be las. P. Beard.
Lawrs.—Peter Noecker, Jno. Linebach, John

TEAS, from the New York Canton and Pekin Tea Company. For sale by J. W. PRILING.

LIST OF CAUSES OR trial in the Court Common Pleas of Not thumberland County at January Term 1849 vs Shipman & Greenough vs Valentine Klase vs H. B. Masser & Jos/

vs David N. Lake et al vi Haywood & Snyder vs George Heckert vs Baltzar Garnhart vs John Porter vs D. Marr & L. Bro Jacob Leisenring vs William Depusy vs M. & Philip Billmyer vs John McGinnis Brautigam & Wapples vs C. H. & W. Frick Bank of Northumberland vs Philip D. d vs Philip Stambach vs John J. Warford

Gideon Markel Geo Hileman & vs P. Lazarus et al vs Wm. Ayres vs I. C. Bryant et al avs Wm. McCay's add

and heirs
vs Hackenberg & Rishe
vs James & Wm. Ros
vs Leah Stroecker Hugh Bellas John Garner's heirs Andrew Garner et al J. H. Rhoads & wife vs same vs James & Wm. Ros vs Isaac Brown s vs David Stahlnecker Henry H. Burr Daniel Ungst vs Wm. McCay's sdm vs Baltzar Garnhart vs James Cumming Charles Doherty vs Charles Russel vs Samuel Hender vs Wm. Starks tahp. vs William H. Kale

Thomas Allen

Jacob Swenck

John Dunkelberger

Peter Erwine

Catharine Zim

Rachael McCarty

John McMahan

Benaville Clapp

Noah S. Mackey

Thomas Keeffer

William Hillis

vs Sam'l Herr Ex'rs of vs Hugh Bellas et al Graham's, Heirs Leah Stroecker Lewis Hubert's adm'rs vs A. C. Barret vs Philip Housel adm's Jacob Housel & wife Jonathan Pursel & vs A. G. Bradford Joseph Bird Elijah Search vs James Covert vs Jacob Weik Eleanor Reed's adm'rs T. Paulding & Co. vs Jas. De Nor Mary McCay D. Hoats for J. Bound Wm. McCay's adm's vs Herrington & Giltner vs Conrad Giltner Same for Mathews J. P. Shultz

s Jacob Weike vs Dodge & Barret vs Jos. Welker & wife Peter Richter's ex'rs vs Sol. Dunkelberger vs John Jacob Weike Blythe & Ayres
Dewart & Jordan et al vs Sarah Reed Jonathan P. Shultz lacob W. Seitzinger Wm. Frick & E Slife vs Mary Jarrett

J, Grier Bogg & wife William De Haven va Ira T. Clement vs Baltzer Garnhart vs Samuel Finney vs Leah Stroecker vs Samuel Blain vs Thomas S. Macket

Moses Chamberlain A. D. & R. Patterson Hugh Bellas Geo. & Miller B vs Robert S. Grant Geo. & Miller Border vs Andrew Nye D. Hoats for W. H. Frymire vs Isaac Brown vs Jacob Hower Samuel Boudman Biddle vs W. & R. Fegely

Sarah Reed vs Eleanor Reed's adm're JOHN FARNSWORTH, Proth ry.

PUBILC SALE. WILL be sold at public vendue, on Monday, January 15, 1849, at the Paxinos Furnace, in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, the following described property, viz:-

NINE HORSES and Harness, two four Horse BROAD WHEEL-ED WAGONS, one two horse broad wheeled Wagon, a Truck Wagon, a Buggy and Harness, three Carts and Harness, Wheelbarrows, Wagon Beds, Picks, Shovels, &c., &c.

A Variety of Store Goods, Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs & Medicines, Spices, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, and continue from day to day, until all is sold. Conditions made known on the day of sale, by WILLIAM & REUBEN FEGELY,

Assignees of Dengler Haas & Comp. Sunbury, Dec. 16, 1848.—t8

Notice.

Is hereby given, that I have become the purcha-ser of the following articles from Jacob Rothar-mel, of Lower Mahonoy Township, and that I hold his deed for the same, viz: 1 Greymare 1 Plough and Harrow. 2 year sorrel Colt, 1 of 2 Wagons, 2 setts of Horse gears, 1 new Wagon not ironed, 2 Cows, 1 Clock 5 Sheep 7 Head of Hogs, Sleigh. PE'l Dalmatia, Dec. 16, 1848—3t PETER BORREL.

Auditors' Notice.

THE undersigned appointed auditors by the Orphans' court of Northumberland county, in the matter of the Estate of Daniel Hollenbach dec'd. will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Dewart & Bruner, in Sunbury on Saturday the 30th day of December 1848.

When and where all persons interested can attend.

WM. J. MARTIN, Auditor.

Sunbury, Dec. 9, 1848—3t

Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Or phans' Court of Northumberland County to make distribution to and among the heirs, and legal representatives of Thomas Grant, dec'd; hereby notifies all persons interested in said matter, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday, the 27th of December, 1848, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the office of Dewart & Bruner, in the borough of Sunbury. CHARLES J. BRUNER, Sunbury, Dec. 9, 1848 .- 3t

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in the town of Shamokin, Coal township, some weeks since, a stray heifer about 18 months old, of red color, white face and belly, and a hole in the left car. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law. SOLOMON MARTZ. Shamokin, Dec. 2, 1848-3t

PAY UP.

A LL persons knowing thomselves indebted to the subscriber, for SALT and PLASTER, are hereby notified to pay up on or before the first day of January next. If the accounts are not settled by that time, they will be left in the hands of C. Bower, Esq., for collection.

HENRY V. SIMPSON.

Sunbury, Dec. 2, 1848-4t PATENT Trusses of all kinds, Harrison writing and indellible ink, Cotton yarn as laps, just received and for sale by

J. W. PRILING.

Sunbury, Dec. 2, 1848.

RAISINS, currents, citron, cheese, papp sauce, &c. For sale by J. W. FRILING. Sunbury, Dec. 2, 1848.